

It is quite possible that these should be a change, for the sake of display, then, the first, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 8

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to the editor of the Herald.

SIR,—By the mail which arrived yesterday, I have received intelligence of the working of Mr. Isaac Roece's "cold producing machine," on which he has made some very important improvements since the Commission appointed by the Government to examine upon it in May of last year. In my letters to your paper in August and September, I described the principle of Mr. Roece's apparatus, and gave you the report of the Sanitary commission. If it is now shown that with an imperfect model, ice could be made at the rate of nearly ten tons to one of the old machines, and that the cost of the ice is not expected, but as I expressed great confidence that when

the various parts of the apparatus were properly apportioned, that fully sixteen tons of ice to one ton of coal would be made by it; and I felt justified in this expectation, not only by the faith I had in the singular ability and perseverance of the inventor, but by the assurance of the eminent engineer, Mr. Siemens, who was one of the Commission, that he could see no reason why

theoretical forty tons of ice should not be "made" by the consumption of one ton of coal. Every one here seemed to think that I was over sanguine, and had wasted my time in so earnestly assisting Mr. Reece to carry out his invention. I have, however, kept my faith in Mr. Reece, and he, notwithstanding many heavy discouragements, has not disappointed me. I will not now give you a detail of all the

tests to which the apparatus was subject, but will state that, taking the temperature to be 80° Fahr., on which temperature all such calculations are based, that Mr. Reece's machine produced cold capable of making theoretically 30 tons of ice to 1 ton of coal, or, as 26 per cent. must be allowed for waste and radiation, 26 tons actually at 70° Fahr., at which the trial was made, the result

was at the rate of somewhat more than 22 tons of ice; so that at 90° Febt., and the sea water in the tropics on the voyage to London never exceeds 82°, a cold could be maintained by the use of one ton of coal equal to the practical making of 20 tons of ice. The model on which the trials were made is capable of making upwards of five and a half tons of ice a day with 5 cwt. of coal, the temperature of the water being 70°. It is 8 tons

3 cwt. in weight, and, including room for the person in charge to move about, only occupies a space of 14 feet by 8 feet, the height being less than 12 feet. An other loco-making machine of the same capacity, weighs 20 tons, and consumes 35 cwt. of coal, the boiler alone taking up more space than Mr. Reeco's whole apparatus. This machine, using not more than 5 cwt. of coal a day, is

capable of maintaining, with perfect ease and safety, 1000 tons of most in a frozen state for any length of time. It is of enormous strength, and of so simple a construction that it can be taken to pieces, and reconstructed in a few hours. All the parts are accessible for repair. On board ship it would be infinitely safer from damage than the best steam engine; and as duplicate parts could be taken there, it would be as safe as the best of the

of meat. I am aware you cannot give me space in your paper to-morrow to enlarge on the means which are now placed at the disposal of live stock owners, butter makers, &c., of sending their produce to the best markets of the world in the best possible condition. I must wait for another occasion; but I may say, that Mr. Hooce is willing to come out and superintend the conveyance of a

cargo of fresh meat to London; and if the old value of stock and stations, and of the public lands can ever be retrieved, it will only be done by the means of a cold producer such as I have described. The Government, as well as every individual connected with the Australasian colonies are deeply concerned in testing a shipment of fresh meat to Europe, and I trust to

Should Mr. Mort be successful with the principle of producing cold, which he favours, and I trust his wonderful perseverance and liberality may be rewarded with the success they merit, both plans can work in co-operation; but, in the meantime, Mr. Recco has succeeded in accomplishing more than the most sanguine ever hoped for. With your permission I will, in a few days, return to

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
AUGUSTUS MORRIS.
166, Pitt-street, 9th August.

THE THEATRES.

THE falling-off in the attendance at places of amusement noticed during the last month is by some attributed to the scarcity of money, consequent upon dull times. Even at the Prince of Wales Opera House, where Mr. Charles Mathews is to be seen nightly in at least two of his favourite characters, the

patronage has not been commensurate with the attractiveness of the performances. On Monday night, Centlivre's comedy, "The Busybody," which had not been produced here for years, was played, and on the score of novelty alone ought to have attracted a larger house. Mr. Mathews delighted the audience by his finished impersonation of Marplot, and was

usual the recipient of cordial demonstrations of approbation. The representative of "Sir George" laboured under the disadvantage of taking a part at short notice, and was consequently ineffective, and the performance as a whole was less successful than it might have been. The honour of playing with such an artist as Mr. Mathew, deserves

the benefit which colonial actors may derive from studying his style, ought to induce those by whom he is supported to put forth their best efforts. Last night's performances were under the patronage of the Ministry. Mr. Mathews's engagement will terminate in about a fortnight, and he will then return to his native country.

will join the company this week, and open on Friday evening. Miss Colville retains her position as leading lady. Mrs. Jones, Miss Stephenson, Messrs. Young, Burford, Douglass, West, and Munro also continue in the company. Mr. Hoskins has not been playing lately in consequence of indisposition. The new

At the Adelphi Theatre the chief attraction has been the "Laas of Lancashire," by a colonial author.

It has been produced with scenic effects similar to those used in another play: "and a party by the name of Johnson" forms the leading character in both pieces. In it Mr. Andrews achieved quite a success. Messrs. Habbie and Wilson, lessees of the Victoria Theatre, have sublet it for a short season to Mr. Connin of Melbourne.

It is rumoured that Miss Glyn will play her first Australian engagement here, but nothing is definitely arranged up to the present.

Madame Duret and Mr. Le Roy are performing at the Lyceum.

The Hussey and Holley Minstrels are giving entertainments in the Southern district, with a fair share of success.

All the musical talent of this city is engaged in rehearsing for performances connected with the Sydney Exhibition.

1994

THE SYDNEY
MONTHLY OVERLAND
MAIL.

PER MAIL STEAMER MALTA.

POLITICAL.

PARLIAMENT having been summoned to meet on the 11th instant for the dispatch of business, there is a revived interest in politics. But the movements which have attracted most attention during the month have been of a social character. It is one of the things for which the colony may justly take credit that it has not forgotten the claims of the poor, the afflicted, and the destitute. Although in the heat of politics charity is often completely ousted for the time, the feeling of the colony is well expressed in its charitable and benevolent organizations. At the anniversary meetings of several of the societies, whose proceedings are noticed in another column, the Governor presided. His Excellency has also shown his appreciation of the objects of our charitable institutions in other ways pleasing to the inhabitants of the colony. As to the cause of distress requiring relief in a new country various opinions are entertained. Some think it to be found in the excessive use of alcoholic drinks—some in the reluctance of people to go inland and do the proper work of colonization. These have, no doubt, contributed to the general result. But it must not be overlooked that a large number of the dependent class are utterly unfit for "bush" life. There are also other causes equally unfortunate. We have not made any legal provision to prevent the ingress from adjacent colonies of people who are unable to maintain themselves. It is not surprising, therefore, that New South Wales has more than a fair share of the pauperism of Australasia. This is a subject which will, no doubt, claim the attention of the Assembly, first as a matter of inquiry, and then, if necessary, with a view to legislation. It would be hazardous to estimate how much pauperism is due to neglect of private interests for political purposes; but it is a noticeable fact that among the classes from whom our charitable institutions are chiefly tenanted, politicians and unrequited patriots are numerous.

One of the first duties of the Parliament will be to make adequate financial provision for 1871. The current year opened with very encouraging prospects, and the Treasurer reasonably concluded that his revenue would be as expansive as the general prosperity. But the seasons were not propitious, and the heavy floods which devastated many districts, made unusual economy necessary on the part of residents. Thus the expectations of the Treasurer have been disappointed. It will, however, now be the duty of the Government to provide ample ways and means, and to redeem its pledge to reduce and then abolish the ad valorem duties, which are almost universally regarded as an infringement on the principle of free trade, while the encouragement they give to native industries fails to satisfy the protectionists. At the same time honest traders are conscious that they suffer from a process of valuation in which they are not competent. The firmness of Mr. Cowper and Mr. Samuel at the recent Intercolonial Conference would lead to the conclusion that no concession will be made to protectionists by the present Government. This united adherence to the principles of free trade has given great satisfaction, seeing that on a former memorable occasion ad valorem duties, said to be in some measure protective, were proposed by the present Premier, who, it should be added, took that course with the approval of both sides of the House, and to make provision for an extraordinary emergency.

An effort is now being made to raise again the cry of protection, but the promoters of the movement have miscalculated their opportunity. The coming session will show the necessity for such a revision of the tariff as will ensure an enlarged revenue from sources which will readily and promptly yield the requisite supply. It has often been pointed out, that the tariff as it would satisfy the advocates of protection would be destructive of revenue. Our Blue Book furnishes abundant evidence that manufactures of various kinds, and in large numbers, have been established without any other protection than that which may be derived from the tariff. What the tariff of the future will be, is, of course, a secret.

There has been a slight change in the composition of the Ministry, but it is not indicative of any change of policy. The Hon. Robert Owen, M.L.C., who resigned his seat in the Legislative Assembly, has been appointed to the office of Solicitor-General. The Hon. John Lubbock, M.L.C., has been appointed to the office of Minister for Lands, and will perform the duties previously discharged by Mr. Owen as representative of the Government. It is understood that the resignation of Mr. Owen was a matter of friendly arrangement between himself and his late colleagues in the Government. The office of Minister for Lands still remains vacant. It is remarkable service so important a branch of the public service should be left for some time without a head responsible to Parliament. There has often been a difficulty in filling the law offices of the Crown, but never before has the appointment of a Crown Lands Minister been so long delayed. It is said that the office has been open to receive the services of a gentleman who, from the time of the monthly meeting of the Church of England Total Abstinence Society, on Temperance.

A few days since, William Magner, in Mrs. Gibson's employ, and three horses, were drowned at Thorpe's Crossing, near Goulburn. The Metropolitan Police of Sydney and seventy-nine of its clerks have taken the precaution of paying for the removal of the bodies of the deceased, in order to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors, and to discourage drunkenness.

A letter from Sydney of Saturday last, relates that on her downward trip from Albany the steamer "Cassidy" took among her passengers two American gentlemen who are at present amusing themselves with a tour through the colonies. The *Western Mail* of the 30th July reports some very curious cases of "concomitancy" amongst the civic officers of the Borough of Mudgee. By the last mail, the proof-sheets of the fifth volume of the "Hors Australiensis," containing the two largest orders of Curculionidae, viz. *Scaphisoma* and *Amantennae*, arrived in the colony. On Wednesday evening, a clerk, named O'Farrell, suddenly fell down and died, while in the Victoria Hotel, Sydney.

The Municipal Council of Sydney has determined to take some steps to prevent reckless driving in the streets of the city, and the unnecessary obstruction of the footpaths. This news has been received everywhere with the liveliest satisfaction. On the 26th instant, a man at Newtown, named William McMahon, committed suicide by throwing himself down a well.

From 22nd to 29th July.

On the 22nd July, Mr. Manning, Dr. Wardley, Dr. Brown, and several other medical gentlemen had an interview with the Hon. Charles Cowper (the Colonial Secretary) with a view to the propriety of providing additional accommodation for the insane in the Asylums at Gladstone and Parramatta. Mr. Manning said he would consult his colleagues.

A deputation from the managing body of the Chamber of Commerce had an interview with the Colonial Secretary and Colonial Treasurer, on the 22nd instant. Mr. Robertson, one of the deputies from the Chamber of Commerce, was also present. The object of the deputation was to apply to the Government of New South Wales to subsidize a mail service between Sydney and San Francisco via Adelaide and Honolulu.

A meeting of the Board interested in the plantation of the sugar cane took place a few days since, on French Creek, Clarence River, to hear from Mr. Melmoth, the terms on which the Colonial Sugar Refining Company would be prepared to purchase their cane.

A sample of raw beef, procured by Mr. Leslie, of Gungahlin, fifteen months ago, was opened and tasted, on the 22nd instant, at the Commercial Rooms, and the making of lines of road. It is somewhat surprising that the inducement of land in

alternate blocks, though often suggested, in regard to the construction of railways by private enterprise, has never been offered to European capitalists.

Under the auspices of the Political Association for the Suppression of Intemperance a very decided movement is still taking place in favour of legislative action. The totalitarians are in favour of what is known as "The Temperance Bill," which would give two-thirds of any district the right to say whether alcoholic drinks should be sold within its limits. Men who use fermented liquors temperately are in favour of reducing the number of licensed houses, and placing them under more strict supervision. Respectable publicans coincide with the latter reformers. There is little chance of a Permissive Bill passing our Legislature at present, but it is likely that the subject will be mooted, and possibly an instalment may be gained in favour of temperance, and the better regulation of licensed houses for the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors.

NOTES OF THE MONTH.

From 8th to 15th July.

His Excellency the Earl of Belmore and the Hon. Captain Corry returned from their Northern tour late on Friday night, the 7th instant, by the Collyer, Captain Corry left for Europe by the mail, on the 14th instant.

A road superintendent, named Webber, was shot at near the Sugarloaf Mountain in the Broadwood district, two or three days since.

A man, named Joseph Ball, of Mangrove Creek, was found dead near the harbour of Port Jackson, on Saturday morning last.

By the ship, Duneraig the Municipal Council of Sydney received eight of Macfarlane's patent drinking fountains, and are about to erect them—one in each ward of the city. The fountains are of iron, and of elegant pattern.

The receipts of the late Sydney University Musical Festival amounted to £229 17s. 6d.; the gross expenditure was £210 17s. 6d.; the balance left for the purchase of the hall, &c., being £19 0s. 0d.

Mr. Kirkwood, on Monday morning last, submitted a model of a new locomotive engine and railway to the inspection of the Commissioner for Railways, the Hon. John Lubbock.

A man, named Edward Bowen, of Bathurst-street, cut his throat last Sunday morning, and died on the following day.

The Committee of the Rifle Association, on Monday last, adopted the proposed design for the Intercolonial Prize Shield.

The annual July celebration of the Loyal Orange Institution took place last Tuesday night at the Masonic Hall, Clarence-street.

A child, named James Gallagher, resident at the Glebe, was accidentally poisoned, with croton oil, on the 15th instant.

The report of proceedings of the Intercolonial Conference (last assembled at Melbourne), was published in the *Herald* of the 13th instant. The Intercolonial Conference terminated on 5th July; the Queen's Union flag was hoisted.

It is understood that Mr. Ieston and Mr. William Barker (attorneys of this city) have been appointed members of the Law Commission, and that the appointment of Mr. Oliver as secretary to the Commission has been confirmed.

Letters have been received by Mr. Charles Cowper, Junr., Water Police Magistrate, stating that gold and diamonds have recently been found in the neighbourhood of the Newmarket.

Mr. J. F. Newman, of Newtown, has constructed a clock, the acting forces of which are electricity and magnetism. It has been going since the 17th of March last, and has kept excellent time.

On the Hunter much of the farm land is beginning to be overgrown with weeds, and the crops are being turned up and sown with wheat and barley.

On Wednesday last the John Bullock, schooner, came from a process of valuation in which they are not competent. The firmness of Mr. Cowper and Mr. Samuel at the recent Intercolonial Conference would lead to the conclusion that no concession will be made to protectionists by the present Government.

An effort is now being made to raise again the cry of protection, but the promoters of the movement have miscalculated their opportunity. The coming session will show the necessity for such a revision of the tariff as will ensure an enlarged revenue from sources which will readily and promptly yield the requisite supply. It has often been pointed out, that the tariff as it would satisfy the advocates of protection would be destructive of revenue. Our Blue Book furnishes abundant evidence that manufactures of various kinds, and in large numbers, have been established without any other protection than that which may be derived from the tariff. What the tariff of the future will be, is, of course, a secret.

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Widdon, Bremer, Atherton, Warren; naval officers, Dr. Bailey. It is understood that several of the crew are to be transferred to the ship at Wellington, and many of the rest of their shipmates, nearly all of whom would gladly avail themselves of the chance if offered. The *Challenger* from this port is due to Wellington, will meet H.M.S. "Clio," Captain Stirling, and succeed Commodore Lamport as senior vessel at this station. On the new Commodore's command, the *Challenger* will proceed to Sydney, and will be paid off at Sheerness, from whence she was originally commissioned. The *Challenger* was chartered by H.M.S. *Galatea*, is expected to arrive at Wellington on the 1st of August; and both vessels are expected to arrive in this port about the 15th of August. It may be mentioned that the *Challenger* has taken home with her two crack cutters and a full complement of specimens of colonial life and fish. The latter was built by Messrs. Lambart, at Mr. Cutbush's establishment, and also supplied the other boats of the *Challenger's* stay on the Australia.

[illegible]

the communication between Auckland and the
now complete, and that messages can now be
sent at once.

The information furnished to the *Herald* by a
recently from the neighbourhood of Whakana-
papa to show that our amiable relations with
the natives as much as the natives' own
friendship or hostility of themselves. My in-
tention is that there are being made at Whakana-
papa the natives there.

Government are acting a double part
in, assuring them that the existing
treaty has been broken, and that they are
now out. And also, that it has been broken
on the part of the Ministry of native affairs. Those
people who have recently done this. These in-
dians have been a very small number of
people, from one on whom the natives place great
much importance did they attach to them
and the natives are not so much as they
was restored by the timely arrival of Major
also stated that an endeavour was made to
the natives believe that the Government
in public opinion, and were soon to be super-
sedeavour to deter natives from surrendering
to the Government. The policy introduced by
has been successful than the one introduced
as described, it is believed almost every

the waters would have been in a very short time. The natives are reported to be very quiet, and in a prosperous condition, having reasonable means of subsistence. The weather has been pleasant, but the rain has ceased blowing, but smoke at intervals, and the snow towards the north-west has fallen in, but has been blown away again. The natives are more active than the old one. There is a fall of snow on the ranges.

THE MELANESIAN MISSION.

The following from the *New Zealand Herald* of the 27th July:—The Melanesian Mission (Northern Cross, Captain Jacob, arrived in yesterday morning, and anchored off Fijie at 9 o'clock. The vessel was bound for the Islands on Monday, May 23rd, and he settlement at Norfolk Island on the same month, having experienced boisterous weather the past day. The cargo was too much damaged by a landing, the vessel proceeded to the eastern side, and landed the Rev. Mr. Jackson, and one Melanesian boy at the latter place. The rest of the whole of the mission party were got on board, and proceeded for the northward. The party

the Rev. Messrs. Palmer, Atkin, and McEwen, Mr. J. H. Bump, and the Rev. Mr. H. E. On the 8th came Wal- and on the 11th the vessel arrived off the coast of New Hebrides. The weather was light and favourable. On the 18th were landed at Lepers Island. The in- this island stated that a vessel, seeking land, came there some time previously, and the several of the people who had been aboard, stated that he had been taken on vessel, and had made his escape by swim- ing. On the day and night in the water was a landing. This was the name of the schooner, named the Mary —, and was a short man, with red beard. A fore- soner, with a white boat, towing astern, Captain Jacobs told me that the vessel had been the Coquette. The Rev. Mr. Atkin, at Aurore, with the boys belonging to that station. It was told that the the taken four men from the Santa Maria, and Rev. Mr. Palmer and party were there. One boy was then landed at Santa a source was shaped for the holomoa. The from my machine, the flying

were visited. At Florida, the Rev. Mr. Palmer landed on the 20th June with his party, and then worked back to Wango, and Mr. Atkins and Mr. Palmer were enabled to work back to Mota, and reached the top of the 4th instant, and picked up Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, and stood away to the north. Mr. Palmer reported that he had been told by the Rev. George Sarawaha, natives of there had been three labour vessels sent to the coast of New Guinea, and that he was in Port Moresby, and that the natives came over from the south and east and from Uparapara (a neighbouring island) the intention of cutting her out, and would do so if that effort. The Rev. Mr. Palmer dispatched a messenger at once to urge the natives to do so, as it would be very profitable, the attack would have taken place, but it happened that the Rev. Mr. Palmer, and the natives, and the vessel escaped. The object of the labour seekers has got the worst of these groups in a state of great excitement has rendered any attempt at fair and friendly perilous.

ALPRED HOSPITAL FUND.—It will be recalled some time ago the committee of the Memorial Hospital Fund, and the money collected to the committee of Infirmary, for the purpose of erecting the site occupied by that institution. The latter institution had been decided that a grant of the site would be made by the Government, so that the present building might be a new one erected. One or two years have now passed, and the committee have been unable to obtain the grant of this land, and the matter has on more than one occasion been referred to the Board of the Prince Alfred Hospital Fund from their office, and the matter, held last week, the following was agreed to:—That the committee be empowered to give their opinion to the Board in regard to the acceptance of the amount placed at the disposal of the Government for building a memorial hospital on the present Infirmary, and inasmuch as the Government will give the site of the present Infirmary, be that we respectfully intimate to

the acceptance of their offer, and release them from that offer, in order they may be free to proceed with the erection of the Prince Alfred Memorial Hospital on the site, and that by this resolution, that to the effect, passed at the Board meeting of the 7th December." The motion was carried by a 12-4 vote. According to the rules of the hospital, any resolution will have to be confirmed at a meeting of the Board, and from the large number of votes cast on it, there is little chance of the motion being reversed.

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instead of adopting such a course, that the extensive and commodious buildings already erected in Coakato Island should be utilised for the benefit of the Gladsville superintendence.

